

BY J. L. M'CREERY

MISCELLANEOUS.



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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1870.

Republican Congressional Convention, First District.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District of Minnesota are requested to meet in delegate convention in Owatonna, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1870, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Representative in Congress for said District.

The several counties composing this District will be allocated delegates as follows:

Blue Earth	8	Nicollet	4
Brown	1	Olusset	2
Chippewa	1	Redwood	2
Dodge	1	Renoville	1
Faribault	1	Rice	1
Fillmore	1	Scott	1
Freeborn	1	Sibley	1
Houston	1	Steele	1
Jackson	1	Wadena	1
LeSueur	1	Watowan	1
Martin	1	Winona	1
Mower	1		

By order of the committee.
A. C. WOODFORD, Chairman.

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MRS. R. D. EDSON'S NEW STORY

ILLUSTRATED.

appears to-day in

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

and will run nearly two months.

MRS. EDSON'S NEW STORY,

VIOLA.

—OR—

THRICE LOST.

—OR—

STRUGGLE FOR A NAME.

BY MRS. R. D. EDSON.

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Hamline University.

A Convention of Ministers and Laymen of the M. E. Church of Minnesota convened at Faribault last week to consider the subject of the removal of Hamline University from Red Wing, and its location at some other point. Rev. J. C. Gowan and Thomas George represented Hamline in the Convention, and the following facts were obtained from Mr. Thomas George, who returned last Saturday. All bids for the University being in some way contingent, the Convention were unable to decide upon the location, and the matter now rests with the original Committee of seven ministers, assisted by eleven laymen, who are to report at the next session of the Minnesota Conference which will meet in a few months at Owatonna.

The Board of trade at Red Wing offered \$10,000, and the citizens of that place \$10,000 to have the institution remain there, provided the University should be endowed in the sum of \$150,000.

Faribault offered her bonds for \$25,000, to be issued as soon as an equal amount should be expended on University buildings at that place. Rochester offered \$20,000, and donations of lands were tendered by other places, but upon what conditions we did not learn. Mr. George expressed the opinion that should the University be removed, it would be located at Rochester.

Brick Pomeroy, according to the New York was recently waited upon by a committee of Red Hat Democrats of the Seventh Congressional District, who asked his consent to use his name for Congress during the approaching campaign. Mr. Pomeroy replied: "If you want me to run for Congress in place of Morrissey, I will do it, but I cannot carry myself through. I can and will work like a beaver, but you must do the pushing." The Committee pledged themselves to carry him through at all hazards.

Two robbers, and would-be murderers, were arrested at Helena, Montana, on the 3d inst., and a committee of twenty-four of the leading citizens were selected to try the case. The prisoners confessed their crime. At 2 o'clock p. m., the committee reported both guilty, and sentenced them to be hung at half past four o'clock the same day. They were hung accordingly. Justice satisfied, and a heavy bill of cost issued.

Acertain M. Charles Lullier, of Paris, upon his recent release from imprisonment for a political offense, sent a challenge to M. Paul Cassagnan. Two latter gentlemen refused to fight, and concluded his note of refusal as follows:

"As for threats, I defy them. The day when my liberty as a citizen is imperiled, another knife and fork may be prepared in bed, for Victor Noir will have company to supper."

The proceedings of the Supreme Council of the 33d degree in Masonry, in session at Ball, more last week Tuesday, were held with closed doors. Who ever dreamed that a secret society would hold session with open doors?

A cable telegram from London to the Duffell Commercial, announces that a rumor was circulated there to the effect that the American Consul at Jeddah, Japan, had been killed by the natives.

The Hudson Bay Company have concluded negotiations with the Provisional Government of the Red River Country, and will now be permitted to resume its business.

It is stated that Hon. John Morrissey will soon resign his position as member of Congress, on account of his ill health. Brick Pomeroy wants his seat.

A telegram dated at Omaha, May 23, says: The warlike preparations of the Mormons are exciting considerable uneasiness.

Wilton still wants a railroad. On the 25th ult., she voted \$20,000 to aid in the construction of the Minnesota Western Railroad.

We would rather see Hon. Mark H. Dunsell in Congress, than any other man in this district.

For the Free Homestead.

Effects of Tobacco.

Tobacco is a poison, is freely admitted by all medical writers. That nicotine, its essential principle, is one of the most active and deadly poisons known, has been proved beyond a doubt, by repeated experiments upon animals, and by its effects upon men when used as a medicine. We design the following extracts for the careful consideration of all who use the weed. We quote the opinions of some but scientific men, who know whereof they affirm. Dr. Mussey, who made many experiments upon animals, says: "One drop of nicotine destroyed a half grown cat in five minutes. Two drops upon the tongue of a red squirrel, destroyed it in one minute. A small puncture made in the tip of the nose with a surgeon's needle borehole with the oil of tobacco, caused death in six minutes." The same author observes that "the tea of twenty or thirty grains of tobacco, introduced into the human body for the purpose of relieving spasms, has been known repeatedly to destroy life. As regards the effects upon the digestion, Dr. Mussey says: "It is a mistake to suppose that smoking aids digestion. If tobacco facilitates digestion, how comes it that often laying aside the habitual use of it, most individuals experience an increase of appetite, and of digestive energy, and an accumulation of food? Says Dr. J. C. Warren, "Tobacco impairs the natural taste and relish for food, lessens the appetite and weakens the power of the stomach." The celebrated Dr. Rush says: "Tobacco even used in moderation, may cause dyspepsia, headache, tremors and vertigo. Dr. Willard Parker, of New York, says: That tobacco is a poison, is proved beyond question. It is now many years since my attention was called to the deleterious but positively destructive effects of tobacco on the human system. He says of its effects upon those who use it and work on it coming under my care, in hospital and private practice, they never recover soon and in a healthy manner from any case of injury or fever. They are more apt to die in epidemics, and more prone to suppurate and paralyze. The same is true also of all who chew or smoke much. This poison weakens the mind. The Emperor Napoleon had his attention called to this subject in 1862, by a Scientific Statistician. It was observed from 1812 to 1861, that the tobacco tax averaged twenty eight millions of francs annually, and there were eight thousand paralytics and insane in the hospitals of France. In 1862 the tobacco revenue had reached one hundred and eighty millions, and in the hospitals were forty-four thousand paralytics. A commission was then appointed to inquire into the influence of tobacco in the schools and colleges. The people were divided by the commission into two classes—the users and the non-users of tobacco, and then proceeded to compare them, physically, morally and intellectually. The result was that those who do not use tobacco were stronger, better educated, and had a higher moral record. In consequence of this report, an edict was issued prohibiting the use of tobacco in the national institutions, by which thirty thousand persons were forced to abandon it at once. Would that a similar edict might be issued in our own beloved American land. Our schools and colleges are filled with young men who bear unmistakable evidence in their countenances that this poison is making rapid inroads upon their constitutions and destroying their mental and physical energies, and they graduate perfect dummies in comparison to what they might have been, had they never touched the weed. The relation which tobacco and alcohol bear to each other is of vital importance. Allow me to quote a few extracts relative to this relation. Dr. Cowan, who is the author of a book on the use of tobacco, says: Those who use tobacco throw off the fluid designed for the stomach, exhausting the salivary glands of their secretory, producing thinness and huskiness of the voice, and consequently thirst is the result—a thirst that is never satisfied with water, but requires for its appeasement something more strong and pungent—something that can be smelled, tasted and realized, and the only fluids that will approach these requirements are some of the most poisonous formulas of alcoholic liquors. Again; the use of tobacco impairs the appetite for food and alcoholic stimulants are resorted to for that strength that food should give. The excrements are rare, very rare, where a user of tobacco in any of its forms, is not ultimately led to use alcoholic liquors, and when they are used in excess a sure premonition of early death is noted when a person prefers a smoke and glass of whiskey or rum, to a meal of plain healthy food. Next to transmitted tendencies the use of tobacco is the great cause of moderate and excessive alcoholic drinking, with its attendant disease—engendering and misery—creating results. The use of tobacco, says Dr. Stephenson, is one great leading step to intemperance. A desire is excited, says Dr. Rush, for strong drinks and those, when taken between meals, soon lead to intemperance and drunkenness. Dr. Henry Gibbons, editor of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, in concluding a recent essay upon tobacco and its effects, says: In the foregoing pages we have described the general influence of tobacco on men, showing that it impairs digestion, purifies the blood, depresses the vital powers, causes the lungs to trouble, and weakens and otherwise disorders the heart; that it robs the poor man's family; that it is averse to personal neatness and cleanliness; that it promotes disregard for the rights and comfort of others; that it cherishes influence of body and mind; that it diminishes the vigor of intellect; that it destroys self-control by establishing the slavery of habit; that it details physical and moral degeneracy upon the offspring; that it leads to bad associations and bad company, and throws its influence in the scale of evil in all relations of life.—C. J. F.

CONVERSATIONAL USAGES IN ENGLAND.

In England, letters there are posted, not mailed; periodicals are taken in, not taken; a friend on a visit stops, but does not stay; you order something to be fetched, not brought; you ride on horseback only, never in a carriage; foremost men are clever, not smart; a high wind only is a storm, not a fall of rain; meadows are arlands, never bogs or swamps; cooked meats may be underdone, never rare; Lady-Lay, Midsummer, and Christmas are the times when all quarterly rents are due, near March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 25; it is the rental of a house you pay, not the rent; autumn is the late season of the year, not fall; hedges, shrubs and trees are quick, not alive; and you ask that two or more things may be done at once (at one time), and not necessarily instantly. Cooks and butlers, maids and valets, butlers and footmen, mares and geldings, jacks and jennies, bucks and does, dogs and sluts, still retain their Saxon names, and it is at no time offensive to use them. And women of good blood and gentle breeding, in common with the other sex, have knives and knives, knives and knives, and do not blush to speak of them.

For the Free Homestead.

Music.

No. 4.

Sing heavenly hymns! and sing them loud!
That hymn shall breathe, at the command,
Immortal sweetness through thy song.

—MORSE.

The theory of music is a superior gift of God, and its art should be carefully cultivated, especially by the young, as tending to ease, gracefulness and polish which otherwise might remain in partial obscurity. Music is mistress of the passions—it is moral influence being almost boundless. Could I direct its magic flow in the right channel, I would soon subvert the sword, and turn the strength of powder away from the throbbing breast of man. I would tip the world edgewise and drain the liquid fire and stagnant fith from its polluted surface, and introduce nature's congenial breeze and the fruits of the spirit for man's real benefit and rich consolation. I would demolish separating walls which render nations, and kingdoms, and empires adverse to each other's well-being, and proudly tread under my feet all the petty differences, all the internal broils and almost every species of discontent. I would drive all discordant principles to their own place of hopeless reversion, and woo sweet, harmonious, radiance and hopeful heaven to our new, vigorous, beautiful and lovely world. Of this influence the profane are fully aware, hence they steal the library of heaven to achieve other than sacred objects. Some of the sweetest music, raised to its highest state of perfection, is very unjustly pressed to raising and sustaining unwarrantable principles and associations. But such incongruity will not always exist. When all things shall be made new, golden harps and golden choirs of angels will belong to "the multitude which no man can number, which came out of great tribulation, and washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb." Some of the psalms were sung in solo, some by the temple choir, some in chorus, when all the congregation joined in the general song of praise. The temple choir was very large and daily trained to this part of divine service. Their style required but few notes; whereas the Greeks, it is supposed, had a thousand, expressed by placing letters in so many different positions. Such a process must have been extremely unworkable.

At this time music among the Jews was in advance of all other nations. But when their meridian glory passed away, it was more generally cultivated in Greece and Rome. At the commencement of the Christian era, music had made little progress comparatively, but religion spread and flourished, it received more and more attention. Some five hundred years ago, measure music came into being, which required much more skill in the performance. This tended to a change from congregational to choral singing, though the latter had existed in some measure previously.

There are two kinds of music—measure and chant; the latter is the ancient style, which at first seems the better adapted to divine worship, because it affords greater latitude to the performer, so he may the better retain the sentiment. Whereas, measure (most generally used at this time) often makes words emphatic which should be subdued. The remedy is to bend the music to the sentiment, so as not to diminish the power of words, but to increase it. There is eloquence in music, much more than in oratory. This fact the musician and singer should always manifestly remember.

When the orator has done what words can do, he hands it over to the musical department, and that adds to it what the last, delicate touches of the pencil add to the portraiture. Perfect melody is sweet, oh how sweet! Perfect harmony is sweeter, oh how much sweeter! The former is difficult to perform, much more the latter. This certainly requires profound knowledge, relative, perfect, special care and attention.

To ordinary singers, accustomed to ordinary performances, the exquisite mellowness and the almost unearthly sweetness of a perfect choir, such as Mason's for instance, would be profound astonishment. Music that transcends mortal gratification, which charmingly operates on the laws of association. It rumps with the nature of reality those objects and the gods love the young. The current notions which it paints on the imagination, and thereby influences the passions, the will, the conduct. A thorough investigation of the principles and latent qualities by which music has its wonderful effects, is indispensably necessary to effectual musical performance. Such music is capable of inspiring in the soul the cheerful, the animated, the tender, the painful, the pleading, the hopeful, the desperate. In all these respects, music bears some resemblance to language; and in its performance requires all those dispositions of feelings which would be excited in the breast of the orator or poet. But in order to this, articulation, pronunciation, accent, and emphasis must be strictly regarded. In short, the whole soul must be thrown into it. The lack of these items in singing will produce the same indifference in an audience as meagerness in an oration.

POSTAGE TO FRANCE.

By a decree of the Emperor of the French, the postage on a letter, by England, of ten grammes, or three-eighths of an ounce, from any part of France to any part of the United States, is extremely reduced, to fifteen cents United States money; preparation not required for the letter. But on letters sent from the United States to France by steamers sailing direct to France from the United States, and on their arrival in France the French postoffice will collect eighty centimes, or six cents, additional; and on letters from France the eighty-eight centimes must be prepaid in France, and ten cents will be collected on the sum in the United States. Persons who write on their letters "via England" will escape the additional postage.

Mr. George Wilkes, of New York City, editor and proprietor of the Spirit of the Times, has recently received from the Emperor of Russia the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stanislas, as a recognition of suggestions made to the Russian Government in reference to the Overland Railway to China and India by way of Persia. The badge of it, gold in the form of a Greek cross, with a enamelled center, in which the letters S. S. form a monogram. This mark of royal favor entitles the holder to have all his children educated at the Military School of Russia at the expense of the State.

The Secretary of the Treasury had directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell \$1,000,000 in gold each Wednesday of May, commencing May 3d; the first and third sales on account of the sinking fund, and the second and fourth on account of the special fund, four millions in all; also to purchase one million in bonds each on Thursday the 12th, and Thursday the 26th, for the sinking fund, and \$2,000,000 each on Thursday the 5th, and Thursday the 19th, on account of the special fund, or six millions in all.

The Times says Dr. Walpole has lost his beautiful Chinese mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If Dr. had used the Chinese remedy, he would not have lost his mare to day—he says she was dead on Monday.

Retreat of the Canadians.

The Canadian Government has at last presented its scheme of compromise with the Red River insurgents in the shape of a bill for the government of the Northwest Territory. This bill sets apart the district of 11,000 square miles, including the Lower or British Valley of the Red River—the seat of the present colony—as a Province on the same footing in the confederation as the other provinces, under the name of "Manitoba," from a lake adjacent to Lake Winnipeg. It is to have two members in the Canadian Senate and four in the House of Commons, representing as many electoral districts. Its local government will be a Lieutenant Governor, and a local Legislature. A house and one year's residence are the qualifications of voters. The Province may amend its own constitution. A subsidy is to be granted of 80 cents per head, and a special subsidy of \$300,000. The public lands are to be held to belong to Canada for the purpose of outfitting the Indian title. 1,200,000 acres to be reserved to Indians and half-breeds. The unorganized territory is to be governed by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba under a separate commission. The political features of this scheme, we opine in substantial accordance with the terms presented by Riel, and are abundantly fair. The territorial features are the provisions respecting the public lands are already conceived to satisfy the views of all concerned. We are of the opinion, therefore, that this offer is likely to be accepted by the people of Red River. It will probably suit Riel, and it will doubtless suit Bishop Tache. So that, after all, it is to be no Canadian invasion of Red River. 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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

E. A. HOTHCRIST, EDITOR.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Special rates in reading columns, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements occupying one inch of space, in the first week, for one dollar. One column, one year, thirty dollars. Other advertisements in proportion.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Mankato.

N. FINCH, LUMBER MERCHANT, ONE DOOR below Shawmut, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

FRISBIE & SHEPARD—CITY DRUG STORE, Wholesale and Retail, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

IRA S. SMITH, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, One door south of River office, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

S. W. SEARLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries and Glassware, Front St., Mankato, Minn. 2971

DRUCKWYER BROS. EATING HOUSE AND CONFECTIONERY, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

J. B. BURKE, DEALER IN GROCERIES, FLOUR, Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

JOHN QUANE, WASHINGTON HOUSE, GOOD Stabling connected, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

MOORE & DAUBER, FLOW MANUFACTORY, and Blacksmiths, Mankato, Minnesota. 2971

M. G. WILLARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public, Mankato, Minn. 2971

C. H. SCHULTEMEYER & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Cigars and Tobacco, Mankato, Minn. 2971

SAM. HEDDEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Dry Goods, Mankato, Minn. 2971

W. M. L. COON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COLLECTOR, Agent and Notary Public, Mankato, Minn. 2971

CLIFTON HOUSE, W. V. Moore, Proprietor, Front St., Mankato, Minn. 2981

D. W. BROS. FURNISHING HOUSE, MANKATO, Minn. Furniture and Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains, Table Cloths and Mirrors, Window Shades and Mattresses, Picture Frames and Mica, Cord and Tassels. Agents for the Curved Wall Paper, Mankato, Minn. 2981

P. K. WISER, PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND Jeweler, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, Mankato, Minn. 2981

MANKATO HOTEL, GUYVER C. RICE, Proprietor, Having refurnished throughout the house with new furniture, the proprietor has a comfortable and pleasant place for transient guests. Excellent accommodations for families. Connected with the hotel. 2981

D. WHEELER, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, has received his complete stock of American and Imported Watches, the proprietor has a comfortable and pleasant place for transient guests. Excellent accommodations for families. Connected with the hotel. 2981

J. D. MURPHY & CO., Dealers, Mankato, Minn. 2981

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST., MANKATO, MINN.

Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

GRIEBEL & BROTHER.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES.

Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.

Front Street, Mankato, Minn.

Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

CHAS. HILBORN.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings kept on hand

WAREHOUSES CORNER OF HICKORY & SPRUCE STS., MANKATO MINN. 1251

50,000.

HIGGINS & PALMER

Are prepared to store

50,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN.

On reasonable terms.

Apply at Higgins' store building, Front street, Mankato. They also keep the celebrated

RED WING FANNING MILL.

317-11

McMabill & Beebe,

Dealers in

PINE AND HARD WOOD LUMBER.

Dimensions, Siding, Flooring, Lath, and Shingles.

SPECIALTY.

We make a specialty of SAWED, DOORS and MOULDINGS, also WOODEN EXTERIORS at low prices. Office on Van Brunt's Addition, South end of Front Street.

Mankato, Minn.

Blue Earth City.

J. H. REBOUT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

245C Blue Earth City, Minn.

LAST HORSES AND FARM HORSES sold in

specialty style by Robert Ellis, first door south of

head of hotel, Blue Earth City. References: Wells, Walnut Lake, and V. C. Zeely, Blue Earth City.

3171

CONSTANS HOUSE.

SILVER EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.

R. P. CONSTANS, Proprietor.

This popular hotel is entirely new and furnished in excellent style.

Excellent accommodations for families. 2421

R. WAITE,

JEWELER,

BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.

Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, etc. Repairing done with dispatch and warranted. 2351

F. LENT, REGISTER OF DEEDS, REAL ESTATE

Agent and Conveyancer.

Taxes Paid for Non-residents.

TITLES EXAMINED.

and

ABSTRACTS FURNISHED.

Blue Earth City, Minn.

G. H. SNYDER, GUNSMITH AND WAGON

Maker. Shop next door to Richardson's. Particular attention paid to repairing clocks. 317-11

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER legal business, neatly printed, and for sale at the Homestead Office.

D. J. F. HUNES, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in No. 2, New Block, up stairs. Residence of Welch and Cleveland Streets, Winnebago City, Minn. Day calls attended from the office. Night calls from his residence. 2981

WAGONS AND SLEIGHS MADE AND REPAIRED

at the shop of

FAGAN & LEWIS,

On Blue Earth Avenue. Satisfaction guaranteed. 317-11

ANDREW C. DUNN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 1741

CHURCH HOTEL.

The commodious brick dwelling of O. P. Church, in Fairmont, has been opened to the traveling public, and excellent accommodations are now offered to all who may wish to avail themselves of its hospitality. O. P. Church, 2981

COLLINS HOUSE,

Winnebago City, Minnesota.

E. G. & F. COLLINS, Proprietors.

Excellent accommodations, A-1 charges moderate. Stages leave this house for all points. 237

WONDERFUL INVENTION.

G. E. Monitor, Winnebago City, Minn.

AGENT FOR FAIRBANK COUNTY.

For The American Bottom-Blade, Over-Seaming and Sewing Machine. The first and only Bottom-Blade Making and Sewing Machine combined in the world. It does more work than any other machine ever invented. 2601

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Particular attention paid to the Collection of Debts and Payment of Taxes.

ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 30, 1893. 2351

G. P. PEABODY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINE, LIQUORS,

AND

CIGARS,

No. 107 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MILNERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MISS ADDIE L. ACKLEY

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS.

And handles of all the latest styles of hats, being the first full stock of styles. Worest ever brought into Winnebago City.

She and her husband have been in business for over twenty years. She is now at the corner of Cedar and Union Streets. 3141

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL,

C. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.

Stages leave this hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.

A good laundry is connected with the hotel, and there are ample accommodations for families. 2111

WALTER W. WEBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WINE, LIQUORS

AND

CIGARS,

No. 93 Third Street

ST. PAUL, - - - MINN. 3011

D. NOTEMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at the corner of Cedar and Union Streets, Winnebago City, Minn. He has had twenty years' experience in local, general, and hospital practice, and has a complete outfit for the treatment of all diseases. He is therefore prepared to treat all diseases, including Scrophulous, Rheumatism, Prolapsus Uteri, Neuritis, Dropsy, and all kinds of Skin Diseases, with success. He is also a specialist in the treatment of all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. He has received his medical education from the University of Wisconsin, and has been a member of the American Medical Association since its organization. He is now in Winnebago City, Minn., and is attending to all cases of disease. 2981

A. F. WICKHAM,

"Poetry—It's a Scipio last drink"

Richard III.

"REVENATOR"

Restaurant and Saloon,

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Careless, Old Cognac, and Habanera.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for sale by the can or keg.

Gentlemen, keep good liquors.

Winnebago City, Feb. 23, 1893. 2301

DRUGS!

CONDIT & AUSTIN,

Mankato, Minn.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS

MEDICINES,

PAINTS, &c

Stock always full, and customers can at all times be furnished with anything in the Drug line.

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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE—DAILY.

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VOL. VII.—NO. 30.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1870.

WHOLE NO. 342.

VIOLA;

THRICE LOST

Struggle for a Name.

BY MISS H. E. EDSON.

(Written Expressly for this Paper—Copyright Secured.)

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER IV.

The hours slipped away, and it was

noon, and, though search had been

in every direction by the police,

no trace of the missing girl could

be found. The search was now

being made in the city, and the

police were everywhere, but no

trace of the missing girl could

be found. The search was now

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be found. The search was now

being made in the city, and the

police were everywhere, but no

but all their search had been utterly

and fruitless. No such child had

been seen, either alone or in company, on any

train, boat, or vessel leaving Detroit that

morning. She seemed to have disappeared

as completely as if the earth had opened

and swallowed her up, as in their amazement

the Andersons almost believed it.

"We cannot wait here much longer,"

said Mr. Anderson, "I am sure I

shall never see her out there, and I don't

want to go now she isn't to be with us,"

the Frank, boyish face growing grave and

troubled.

"It's my opinion that it's no use a wait-

ing here. It's a hard thing to say, neigh-

bors, but I don't believe she's anywhere,

and I don't want to go on a fruitless

search. I would rather go home and

wait for her, if it's all the same to you."

There was a long pause, and then

Mr. Anderson said, "I am sure I

shall never see her out there, and I don't

want to go now she isn't to be with us,"

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wait for her, if it's all the same to you."

all the long summer through, and longed

more and more for the sea as the days of

absence increased, and not even the

charms of his beautiful, young cousin

could make him forget it for a day.

Tom Arnold had indeed grown rich in

the West. He owned a large stock farm,

a fine house, and a beautiful cottage-mansion,

built on a fine elevation overlooking the

pleasant waters of Rock River and the

picturesque city. Long, sloping

curses of velvet sward swept in

outlets to the river and the road. A few

trees and shrubs carefully disposed, and a

narrow line of gay-colored flowers edged

the entire length of the first street, gave an

air of elegance and brightness to the

whole. Although it was an lovely a

place as you could ask for, and Tom was

not to blame for feeling just the least bit

in the world proud of it, but a social

pride was his daughter, Blanche, stop a

moment while I describe her to you as she

was the first summer that we made her

acquaintance.

You are to remember that she is but

fourteen—still a child, but easy and grace-

ful as a woman. Slender, tall and fair,

with a fine, oval face, and a pair of

large, expressive eyes, she had a little

more of the spirit of a queen than of a

girl. Her hair was a rich brown, and

she had a fine, oval face, and a pair of

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more of the spirit of a queen than of a

girl. Her hair was a rich brown, and

pain. She came back the third day after

her departure, and I put her on board the

train for Chicago City the next morning, and

I told her to write to me in a few days, and

she declared she would not wait. By the way,

she is the most indomitable little thing I ever

saw—a little compassionate, too. There is a

mystery about the way she was adopted, and

as to where she has been kept all this time, and

under the blessing of which it is that she has

been in a child. She speaks, too, of a friend

who she says she has met, and who she says

she has met, and who she says she has met,

and who she says she has met, and who she

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Ralph felt a faint sense of awkwardness

in her presence, and was uncomfortably

conscious of blushing when she looked at

him. She did not seem to notice it, however,

but came and sat by him, and

told him about her flowers and her

pony, and the beautiful garden she

had. And then she lifted the heavy

lashes, and looked at him, and

glanced into his face that was full of

alluring appeal.

"I'm glad to see you," he said, eagerly,

and if you could put up with my awkward-

ness."

"You awkward, cousin Ralph!" lifting

her eyes in beautiful surprise to his face.

A whole volume could not have better

expressed her admiration and contentment,

or made a more vivid impression upon his

boyish heart.

Blanche called her father, "you visit

Althea Montford. Who is this De Vries

that stops there?"

"Why, he is Mr. Alfred De Vries, Mr.

Montford's business agent, private secretary,

and confidential friend. I thought

you knew."

"Perhaps I did, but I had forgotten."

"It's two years, isn't it, since the Mont-

fords were here?"

"Yes, two years, this spring, papa."

"You told me that you had seen him,"

said Tom, "and that you had seen him,"

said Tom, "and that you had seen him,"

said Tom, "and that you had seen him,"

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THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

E. A. HOTCHKISS, EDITOR.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Special notice in reading columns, ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted one week for one dollar. One column, one week, eight dollars. Other advertisements in proportion.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Mankato.

N. FINCH, LUMBER MERCHANT, ONE DOOR
Below Shawano, Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

INSURANCE & SHIPWRECK—CITY DRUG STORE.
Wholesale and Retail. Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

J. R. SMITH, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
One door south of Union office, Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

S. W. SEARLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Groceries and Confectionery. Front St., Mankato, Minn.
257-1

BACKWATER BROS. EATING HOUSE AND CONFECTIONERY.
Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

J. B. BURKE, DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, GLASS AND WOODEN WARE.
Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

JOHN QUANE, WASHINGTON HOUSE. GOOD
Eating connected. Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

MOHR & DAUBER, FLOW MANUFACTORY,
and Blacksmithing. Mankato, Minnesota.
257-1

M. O. WILLARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
Notary Public. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

CHAS. SCHLIDENHOFER & CO., MANUFACTURERS
of Cigars and Tobacco. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

SAND, HIDDEN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Dry Goods. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

W. M. L. COON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, COLLECTOR
of Accounts and Notary Public. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

CLINTON HOUSE.
Front St., W. V. Moore, Proprietor.
257-1

D. R. BROS. FURNISHING HOUSE, MANUFACTURERS
of Mattresses and Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains, Table Cloths and Mirrors, Window Shades and Mattresses, Picture Frames and Mouldings, and all kinds of Upholstery. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

P. K. WISSE, PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND
Jeweler. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware. Mankato, Minn.
257-1

MANKATO HOUSE, GROCERIES, BUTTER, PAID
priorities. Having returned throughout the state well known. Home, the proprietor also a connoisseur of Public patronage. Most reliable recommendations are furnished with the house. Charges moderate.
257-1

D. T. HENRI, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
Has received the complete stock of American and Imported Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing warranted at reasonable rates. Front Street, opposite the Union House. Mankato Minn.
257-1

J. D. MURPHY & CO.,
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Mink's Orders.

GRUBBEL & BROTHER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES.

Leather Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street,
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

CHAS. HEILBRON.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings kept on Hand
WARM ROOMS CORNER OF FRONT & SECOND
ST. MANKATO MINN. 131

HIGGINS & PALMER

Are prepared to store

50,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN.

On reasonable terms.

Apply at Higgins' store building, Front street
Mankato. They also keep the celebrated

RED WING FANNING MILL.

317-11

McMabill & Beebe,

Dealers in

PINE AND HARD WOOD

LUMBER.

Dimensions, Siding, Flooring, Lath,
and Shingles.

SPECIALTY.

We make a Specialty of SASH, DOORS AND MOUNTINGS,
also WOODEN EXTERIORS at low, big
prices. Office on Van Hook's Addition, South end
of Front Street.

Mankato, Minn.

257-1

J. H. SPROUT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

242-11 Blue Earth City, Minn.

Pastor DORSEY AND FARM HOUSES show in
splendid style by Robert White, first door south of
Main Street, Blue Earth City. References: Front St.,
Mankato, Minn., and P. C. Seiler, Blue Earth City.

257-1

CONSTANS HOUSE.

H. P. CONSTANS, PROPRIETOR.

This popular Hotel is entirely new, and furnished
in excellent style. Excellent accommodations for teams.

257-1

R. WAITE,

JEWELER,

BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.

Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewelry,
Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, etc.
Repairing done with dispatch and warranted.

257-1

F. LENT, REGISTER OF DEEDS, REAL ESTATE

Agent and Conveyancer.

Taxes Paid for Non-residents.

TITLES EXAMINED,

and

ABSTRACTS FURNISHED.

Blue Earth City, Minn. 257-1

G. H. SYDER, GUNSMITH AND WAGON

Maker. Shop located in Richardson's.

Particular attention paid to repairing clocks.

257-1

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER

Businesses, and for sale at the

HOMESTEAD OFFICE.

D. J. F. JONES, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in No. 2, New Block, up stairs. Also

at the residence of Dr. J. C. Smith, Win-

chester, Minn. Calls attended from the

city. Office hours—Sundays.

257-1

WAGONS AND SLEIGHS MADE AND REPAIRED

at the shop of

FAGAN & LEWIS,

On Blue Earth Avenue. Satisfaction guaranteed.

317-11

ANDREW C. BURN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law in Win-

chester City, Minn., will attend to profes-

sional business throughout the State.

174-11

CHURCH'S HOTEL.

The commodious hotel building of C. P. Church,

in Winchester, has been opened to the traveling public.

Accommodations are now offered to all who

wish to avail themselves of its location. Win-

chester, Minn. C. P. CHURCH.

257-1

COLLINS HOUSE,

Winchester City, Minnesota.

E. G. & A. P. COLLINS, PROPRIETORS.

Excellent accommodations, a "C" charge and

Stages leave this house for all points. 257

WONDERFUL INVENTION.

G. E. Houston, Winnebago City, Minn.,

AGENT FOR PATENT COUNTY.

For the American Patent Office, Over-Seer and

Sealing Machine, the first and only machine of

its kind in the world. It is the only machine of

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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

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